Mr. Ingalis read, as a sample, one of the

o revive the questions of that terri

een brought up from saying that violence egot violence, and outrage provoked out

begot violence, and ourrage provoked out-rage. People sent out by the Plymouth Church and other pillars of God and morality, headed by that old secoundrel John Brown, who afterwards justly ex-plated his crimes on a scaffold at Harper's Ferry, were responsible for much of the violence of that unfortunate time. He did not propose to quietly hear the people of

Mr. Ingalls did not intend to be drawn

RIQUENT DEFENSE OF JOHN

CABINET DECISION.

proclaimed immediately upon the convo

It is rumored that four hundred thou

details of coercive measures to be put in force in Ireland. It is doubtful whether

business would lead to co-operation be-tween English and American farmers. Postmaster General Fawcett, speaking

ment, over which Gladstone presides, will

Thorough Siege of Hoycotting Juangu-rated Against an English Resident of County Cork. LONDON, December 15.—Mr. Benie

ones, an Englishman, and a large land owner, residing at Lesselane, County

Cork, writes to the Times that he has ex

pended £25,000 on the improvement of

his property and has bitherto enjoyed

good relations with his tenants, but because

ne refuses to accept Griffith's valuation his

enants have been deterred by threats

ing them with death.

A great popular demonstration took place to night, to celebrate the victory of

Healy and Walsh, who addressed a large growd in front of their hotel. Healey

said that the result of the trial would be reflected in Dublin in the acquistal of

The Pope's views.

returned emigrants from America im-

St. Louis Grain Business

ed with revotutionary ideas.

VOLUME XXIX.-NUMBER 99.

The Intelligencer:

to Newburg, in order to supply "a long the soldiers present a formidable appearto long the soldiers present a formidable appearto Newburg, in order to supply "a long the soldiers present a formidable appearto Newburg, in order to supply "a long. Capt. Payne received numerous

Work is commenced on the White Sulphur Grand Hotel, which is to be one of the largest in the United States, making the accommodations ample for two thouthe accommodations ample for two thon-

new stem Dr. Wilson, who has gone to Washington, before they make another move. They have a lawful right to go, and it is an outrage that they are restrained. They surround every new comer tentiary, but 68 have good educations and Washin 920 have no education at all. Opponents of compulsory education can paste this in

of compulsory education can paste this in their hats and smoke it.

Judde Black's railroad letter, is likely to be discussed with interest by the coming West. Virginia legislature, to ascertain its bearings on the Senatorial election. The candidates would do well to read up on that letter.

That a large part of the cotton crop of Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas and Mississippi, and of the Texas corn crop, remains ungathered, is thought to be due not wholly to the bad weather, but partly to the scarcity of labor and to the unusually large acreage and abundance of the yield.

The Froposed Road to the Coke Field.

The Conninger Maior Randall Lieut. Col. Conninger Maior Randall

the scarcity of labor and to the Ceke Field.

The Proposed Road to the Ceke Field.

Atomisson, Wash. Co., Pa., Dec. 14.

Eliter Intelligencer.

Would it not be better that the proposed road from Wheeling to the coke fields the meeting. They mingle with purposes.

The Colonists are said to have signs, and in the judiciary committee to inquire into and report upon the alleged abuse of power by the U. S. Courts. Laid on the table, to be called up by Mr. Call here-after. near West Alexander and form a junction by the pearest route with the proposed road from Pittisburgh to Chicago Junction. In case the latter road should come as far such as West Middletown there as far such as West Middletown there are formed by the proposed so in forty-eight hours they can sumal cally be a gap of thirteen miles to cry is "On to Oklahama."

The Colonists are said to have signs, power by the able to be called up by Mr. Call herebase words and grips by which they know about table, to be called up by Mr. Call herebase words and grips by which they know about table, to be called up by Mr. Call herebase words and grips by which they know about table, to be called up by Mr. Call herebase words and grips by which they know about table, to be called up by Mr. Call herebase words and grips by which they know about table, to be called up by Mr. Call herebase words from a junction and the proposed road from Pittisburgh to Chicago Junction. They say when they are ready to go in forty-eight hours they can sum to go in forty-eight hours they know to go table, to be called up by Mr. Call here-based with the proposed for the pro would only be a gap of thirteen miles to fill, and in case it comes still further south to the Buffalo creek valley, a gap of only about tive miles.

A. H. We fear that our correspondent does not

cents per mile for passengers, which is reduction of two cents per mile, the pass enger rate at present being five cents created a strong feeling against the board by the railroad managers of the State, as his decision is final. The feeling, it is said, is so strong that it will not surprise any one to see railroad and anti-railroad parties formed in Georgia. The power of the board is vested in it by the State.—

above paragraph calculated to attract at be hanged in expiation. the Georgia railroads had the power to charge five cents per mile, where did the oners get the power to reduce it to three? And if railroad commissioners cannot commissioners be appointed in all the States to exercise the same powers. Is the States to exercise the same powers. Is some pin with which the strokes were it under the reserved and inalienable given. His pockets were rified. His right of the neonle to regulate railroads, skull is badly fractured and death is exright of the people to regulate railroads, brought to light in Judge Black's recent to the murderer.

of the minutes of the Thirty-fourth Wes Virginia Annual Conference of the M. E. Unurch. It is a pamphlet of seventy pages, and was published at the New the bank of England on balance yester-lominion office at Morgantown, and is day was £152,000. It was all for America. creditable to the workmanship of that establishment. The pamphlet contains great deal of valuable statistical matter, among other things a line of biography is regard to each member of the Conference. There were seventy-eight present at the session at Huntington in October last.

have been held at the following times and

Years.	Date.	Place.	Blahop
1545.	July 4th.	Wheeling.	Hamilt
1849	October 5th.	Clarksburg.	Wa gb
1850.	June 5th.	Parkersburg.	Janes,
1851.	Jans 4th.	Charleston.	Morris.
1552	June 10th.	Morgantown.	Elmpso
1353.	June Sth.	Weston.	Baker.
1354.	May 31st.	Fairmont.	Scott.
1855.	May 10th.	Wheeling.	Morria.
1856.	June 12th.	Buckhannen.	Ames.
1857.	April 16th.	Moundsville.	Simpso
2358.	April 15th.	Charlesion.	Ames.
1859.	April 20th.	Parkersburg.	Morris.
1500.	March 14th.	Morrantown.	Fcott.
1661.	March 13th.	Wheeling.	Baker.
1862.	March 14th.	Parkersburg.	Feott.
1501.	March 18th.	Fairmont.	Metrir.
1864.	March 18th.	Parkersburg.	Morria.
1365,	March 8th.	Wheeling	Jares.
1866.	March Tist.	Morgantown.	Cturk.
1867.	March 14th.	Catilettsb'g, Ky	. Thomse
1568.	March 11th.	Moundaville.	Kingsl
1503.	March 11th.	Clarksb rg.	Amrs
1839.	March 10th.	Charleston	Thoms
IsTL.	Marca 9th.	Parkersburg.	Clark.
1872.	March 6th.	Wheeling.	Simpso
1878.	March 5th.	Guyandutte.	Andre
1874.	March 11th.	Fairment.	Beott.
1875.	March 3d.	Pt. Pleasant.	Bowmi
1876.	March 15th.	Wheeling.	Harris.
1877.	March 21st.	Grafton	Ames.
1876,	October 19th.	Parkersburg.	Harris
1879.	Octob er 1st.	Morgantown.	Simpe
1680.	October 14th.	Huntington.	Peck.

Hons, W. T. Willey and H. C. McWhor-

"ON TO OKLAHOMA," Condition of Things Among Capt, Payne's

The Stellarton Disaster.

STELLARTON, N. S.; December 15.—The misfortunes that have attended the opera-

George is the last but one of the wors bands of road agents and robbers that eve

CINCINNATI, December 15 .- Henry Wil

Southern railroad shops, Ludlow, Ky.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Home and Foreign Matters of In

CALDWELL, KAS., December 15 .- The soldiers and settlers remained in camp to-day. Lieutenant Wood arrived with two companies of Cavalry from Oklahoma and the

letters from colonists at different places, offering to come immediately, if by Brown, of Georgia.

they return and say the word.

The settlers say that they will await news from Dr. Wilson, who has gone to

Mantion "That old Scoundral Mention "That old Scoundrel. John Brown."

> The Army Appropriation Bill the Text for Some Eloquence in the House.

Washington, December 15.—Senate ills introduced and referred:

By Mr. Hill, of Colorado: For the retirement of the small legal tender notes. By Mr. Pendleton: To regulate the civil service of the United States and to promote the efficiency thereof. Also bill to prohibit Federal officers, claimant and contractors from making or recieving

Rawlins special says: The infamous road-The growth of Prussia, and German pre dominance, were explicable by the edu-cation of the whole mass of the people, making every individual man an intelli-gent aid to the State in war or peace. There were special reasons why the South intested Wyoming.

The last act of the gang was to turn a Union Pacific passenger train into a chasm one hundred and fifty feet deep, at Big Springs, in 1878. Two deputy shoriffs pursued the garg and were killed, George confessed his crime and desired to liams, a young man employed in the the road leading from Ludlow to the ferry landing on the Ohio river, with two wounds on his head. Beside him was an

Senator Pendleton's bill prohibiting po litical assessmenss and contributions provides as a penalties for its violation dismissal from office.

The Earl of Crawford, aged sixty-eight, is dead. Lord Lindeay, his oldest son, succeeds to the perage, causing a vacancy in the House of Commons from Wigan.

Percent Higher Commons from Wigan. as the type of honest, though it may b misguided, love of liberty. "John Brown's bedy liss a monidaring in the grave But his soul goss marching on." thank God!"

Mr. Edmunds then cited the old act r in the House of Commons from Wigan.

Baron Hickey Harden, late editor of Le Triboulet, and Arthur Meyer, chief development of intelligence in this race, editor of the Gaulois, have adjusted their From prisoners of African chiefs they bestricting the expenses of the Territorial Legislature of Kansas to certain amounts for a defined purpose, and as Lowe's ser-tices were in excess of these specifications difficulties, and a duel will not take place. came American citizens. It was dangerous difficulties, and a duel will not take place. Harry Thompson, a popular young Clevelander, was killed yesterday morning by the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting. He was to have been married last evening.

The President has approved the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of a part of the Ft. Dodge military reservation to actual settlers, under the provisions of the homestead laws.

lightly exceeded their authority.

Mr. Allison moved to go into executive

CONGRESSIONAL.

Interesting Discussions in both Houses Yesterday.

A Remarkable Speech on Education

Morrill also in support of the bill.

AN ABLE AND LIBERAL SPEECH Senator Brown followed Mr. Morrill in support of the bill. He pointed out that nearly all of our prominent men, from Washington, to Garfield, had been of poor simply a road that might shorten the distance a few miles and yet be dependent on two other roads for its connections. Its value would be seriously jeopardized by the arrangement proposed by our correspondent. It would be the creature of circumstances and adverse interests at both ends.

The Board of Railroad Commissions of Georgia have issued a circular to the railroad soft he State, notifying their managers that after February 1st they would to be allowed to charge more than three ends and proposed by the content of the coal bas been taken.

The Last of the content of the communication of the coal bas been taken.

The Last of the coal five and explosions occurred yesterday, due to the communication of the coal fixed to realize the extent to which this revies of late disasters will lead, but the immediate consequences are apparent to all. Destitution and even apparent to all. Destitution and even apparent to all. Destitution and even in the families of the workmen who relied on the Allon mines for means to earn their daily bread.

There are now about five hundred acrees of the coal bas been taken.

The Last of the coal five to the communication of the coal five to the communication of the coal five to the communication of the coal five to relize the extent to which this revies of late disasters will lead the state of the coal five to realize the extent to washington to Garfield, had been of poor parentage, and had by their thirst for way to the top. Doubtless thousands of the about the man developed and even apparent to all. Destitution and even apparent to all. Destitution and even apparent to all. Destitution and even apparent to all the extent to realize the extent to washington to Garfield, had been of poor parentage, and had by their thirst for way to the top. Doubtless thousands of the about the particular to realize the extent to washington to Garfield, had been of poor parentage, and had by their thirst for washingt

skept size of the fuel of the full state of the

distance of fully ninety feet, into the river, and was drowned.

The President has nominated Eugene
Schuyles, of New York, to be Charge
D'Affairs and Consul General at Bucharest; W. F. Peddric, of Pennsylvania, Secret; W. F. Peddric, of Pennsylva

publican side of the chamber and faced the Republican members while speaking but he was listened to with marked interest by all present.

The bill was then informally laid aside till to-morrow, when it is designed to reach a vote upon it at 4 o'clock.

"SLAVERY DAYS" RECALED.
On motion of Mr. Cockrell, the Senate took up the Senate Bill for the relief of Samuel A. Lowe, appropriating \$40,750 to pay him for services and expenses, as clerk of the Territorial Legislature of Kansas in 1855. Mr. Ingails said this was an attempt to pay a man for the compilation of what are known as the "bogus statutes" of Kansas, or the slave code which was repealed and publicly burned by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as soon as they obtained by the free solders as an attempt to be put on the board sgain to undergothes the free solders as the first and best ambassadors of peace. Would the great the principal two sorts of the world were the first and best ambassadors of peace. Would the great the principal two sorts of the world wer pilation of what are known as the "bogus statutes" of Kansas, or the slave code which was repealed and publicly burned by the free soilers as soon as they obtained control of the State. The statutes were the blackest and most damnable body of laws ever attempted to be passed. They never were recognized as the laws of Kansas. Mr. Lowe had no authority to compile it, and his claim has slept all these years, until apparently it was now hoped that the vigilance of the country could be slunded. try every two or three months. He hoped the incoming administration would listen to no more apologies, and would enter upon a policy which would teach all nations, and particularly Spain, that American commerce must be secure and the American flig must be respected wherever it floats. In conclusion he referred to the proposed construction of the inter-oceanic canal and the possible comeinced.

Mr. Ingalis read, as a sample, one of the sections of this bogus code, which made it a felony punishable by imprisonment at hard labor for two years, to bring into the Territory any printed or written matter denying the right of persons to hold slaves, and making it a capital offense to bring a fugitive slave into the Territory. He also read other like provisions. Lowe's claim was repudiated by his own party, who were in power in Kansas for five or six years after he compiled this book. The laws were not enacted. They were never aigned by any officer of the Legislature.

Mr. Cockrellshowed that the Legislature that authorized the compilation was the plications arising therefrom as an additiona reason for a sea coast defense. The eral debate closed soon after and the

eral debate closed soon after and the bill was read for amendments.

Mr. Johnston, under direction of the Military Committee, offered an amendment making the first section read as follows: That \$500,000 be appropriated for the modification, protection, preservation and repair of the fortifications and other works of defense, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War at the most important and exposed harbors.

Mr. Randall opposed the amendment.
He said that under cover of the fancied apprehension that this country was likely to be engaged in a war with foreign powers the House was asked to find a justificati for an increase of expenditures on one of the regular appropriation bills. In this bill the House would show what ought to be expected or all other bills, and if Representatives vices rendered to a legally organized Legislature.

Mr. Ingalls asked why the Democratic party had not allowed Mr. Lowe's claim out of the Territorial expense fund. In fact, it was rejected by the proper officer.

Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, said the refusal to pay the claims was because the work was not completed notil after the appropriation for legislative expenses had been exhausted. This was why the claims had remained unpaid.

Mr. Vest referred to the remark of, Mr. Ingalls that the code was based on the code of Missouri. No such statutes over existed in Missouri. He did not propose to revive the queetions of that terrible or all other bills, and if Representatives a re not to pursue that policy that they has promised the people they would pursue, they failed to come up to the agreement they had made when they sought reelection. There was no danger from any source of a foreign war. He would rather rely on diplomacy. The gentleman from Louisiana (Ellis) had told the House that Spain had recently mate an assault upon an American ship. Why, Spain had made a full and ample apology therefor. The gentleman had also referred to the construction of the Inter-Oceanic canal. Did he not know that European financiers and European governments had refused to take

he war in South America other overnments besought the United States take initiative steps for bringing about The European Governments in fertaking to make peace themselves, they had come to the United States and asked that the United States should be the arbi rator. He maintained, in view of history that the apprehensions that were attempted to be raised here, that this country was to

taxation laws and relieve the people, in-stead of at the very first opportunity after being changed or supplemented in such respects as to fit them for the peculiar of taxation. He thought that thereby the state of society desired to be established in Kansas. He continued to argue gainst the validity of Lowe's claim on its own whom they came.

advocated the amend-Mr. Harris, of femissees, summer the evidence before the Committee on on Military affairs. He believed there Claims, showing Lowe's services and the was not an American port on the coast of sailure to pay him because the appropriation was exhausted, and stated his opio- of small European power, could not enter

that on its merits as an ordinary mit was good.

r. Edmunds said he began to get interdent in the last four years the Government had made no preparation for war, but that the lack of preparation was worden in the said of him in the said of h or evil, will har the mentionem of the period of the village down the future. He ridiculed the idea of the three trutes. The ridiculed the idea of the village of the villa

and said that he relied upon the judg-ment of the gentleman from Virginia, whose knowledge of military affairs was stricting the expenses of the Territorial whose knowledge to that of no man in the United for a defined purpose, and as Lowe's services were in excess of these specifications, because that there, was no danger of war, because that there, was not legally entitled to pay for them.

Mr. Ockrell, in reply to Mr. Edmunds, spoke of the inevitable excess of the expenses amounts appropriated for them, though tained there, that is if newspaper reports to see sailways allowed, yet this are to be relied on a second to the second was to be acceled to the second was to be acceled to the second to t are to be relied on. A coal barge had been sunk in a mysterious way in front just claim was to be evaded because the been sunk in a mysterious way in front expenses of Mr. Lowe were said to have of the dock, so it was impossible for the Spanish vessel to get out for many days.

Mr. Robeson came to the defense of the Navy Department, and stated, amid laughter, that there was no mystery about it; that the coal barge sprang a leak and sunk. Mr. Calkins argued against the amendment, and suggested that the modern and effective method of defending seaports

Washington, December 15.—Mr. Bel. Gen. Grant that what was needed was not more extensive fortifications but more powerful ordnance.

Finally the discussion closed and the

the retirement of small legal tender notes. Keierred.

On motion of Mr. Goode, the Senate bill was passed granting a pension of \$100 a month to Mrs. Julia Tyler, widow of the late President Tyler.

The morning hour having been dispensed with, Mr. F. Wood making bill.

Mr. Baker, from the Committee of the Whole on the funding bill.

Mr. Baker, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the fortification bill and antagonized Mr. F. Wood's motion with a motion to go into Committee of the Whole on that bill.

Mr. Wood making no objection, Mr.

Mr. Wood making no objection, Mr.

and other outrages by moonshiners, all Mr. Baker explained the provisions of the bill, stating that, with a single exception, it was identical with that of last year. He said he preferred that the incoming administration should perfect a comprehensive plan of coast defense.

Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, said that the the Collectors South bave orders to make

Matters of Interest in all Parts of

Crimes, Calamities, and Divers Do-

PITTSBURGH, December 15.-Iron manu ould wish. Iron is selling below the ate is regarded as good. The manufacturers say the trouble just now is not a prospect of a lack of orders, but rather that hot-headed enthusiasts and the un-duly averticious may, forgetful of the leson of a year ago, run prices up abnormal ly in a speculative spirit, and knock legit-mate profits endways, as was done soon after the summer of 1879. Mr. Martin,

ess than \$5, which may be held in the

for shipment by our lines at an early day, at which time our friends will be fully ad

St. Petersburg, December 15 - The rumor current some weeks ago of the transfer of the Czar's authority to a council under the presidency of the Czar, is re

Schurz's Fature. St. Louis, December 15.-The Post-Disatch savs, editorially, that Secretary Schurz will leave Washington early in

Washington, December 15 .- The President has nominated Judge M. B. Woods, of Georgia, to be Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, vice Strong, United States Supreme Court, vice Strong, resigned. Index Woods is now United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth circuit, comprising Alabams, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana. Miseissippi and Texas. He was appointed from Alabams, but is a native of Ohio.

About Time for Another Tanner Story. New York, December 15 .- It is stated o-day that Martha Terhune, a spinster of fifty-nine years, of Ledi, N. J., lived eleven weeks on searcely nothing and forty-nine days on nothing. She died a few days ago from the effects of her long last. She is said to have lived off her [4t, and weighed at the time of her death 125 pounds. She drank a little water only during the fast.

Coal and mining Company, is prostrated with a stroke of paralysis which will likely prove fatal John McFarland, an employe at the Jef-

partment of Agriculture says of the condi-

Peace Must be Preserved in Ireland by Force—The Writ of Habras Corpus to Be Suspended, LONDON, December 15.—The Governnent has definitely agreed upon a programme regarding special powers for the

The Alarming Condition of Affairs In Ireland.

Our Own Land.

ings of the Human Family.

force in Ireland. It is doubtful whether the Cabinet can be much longer held together on account of the adoption of these measures, though their decision is reported as unanimous. Every member of the Parlisment has been asked to give his views of the Irish question to the Minister and many have complied with the request. Mr. Holmes, Liberal member of Parliament, in an address, concluded that American emulation in English markets would lead to English land reform. Mr. Brand, Speaker of the House of Commons, speaking on the san esubject, thought the business would lead to co-operation besiter the summer of 1879. Mr. Martin, Secretary of the Almalgamated Association says he has letters from every iron pro-ducing district in the United States, all showing that business was never better at this sesson of the year.

ntroduced to-day by Senator Hill, of legal tender notes, provides that in place

New York, December 15 .- The Baltiore and Ohio Railroad Company telegraphed to their freight agent in this city Bound Brook Route for the Baltimore and

by us to-day, as we are meeting with unexpected difficulties in getting freight moved over the Philadelphia, Wilmington able to again commence receiving freight

STRUBENNILLE, December 15-Judge J. H. Warder, one of our oldest and wealthjest citizens. President of the Steubenville

ATLANTA, GA., December 15.—In view of the recent shooting of Collector Wilson and other outcases by marked this morning by an accident at the mill. ious of the countenance of the agitation received from America, and expressed the conviction that it was chiefly festered

WASHINGTON, December 15 .- The De

tion of the cotton crop: There is a de cline in the return of December in the west as compared with that received No-vember 1st. The continuance of rain and very cold weather in November lowered

chants' Exchange, show during the past

BELLAIRE, December 16 .- The Disciples Sunday School will give their annual co cert and entertainment on Saturday evening, Jauary 1st, instead of on Friday evening, December 31, as was announced

maintenance of law in Ireland. The sus Quite a number of persons were disappension of the habeas corpus constitutes an pointed by Mr. John B. Gough cancelling mportant part thereof, and this will be his engagement at Wheeling last night.

The B. & O. pay car passed through this city yesterday and made the employes of that road happy.

There will be a colored ball in the base-ment of the Globe House, on Christmas

over. A. Pogh, of Chicago, Ill., is in the city buying coal for that market.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society met at the Presbyterian Church at 3 o'clock yesterday.

It is rumored that four hundred thousand armed Irishmen are nightly drilling
in different districts, and that Mr. Forster
is in possession of full information regarding all their movements. Yet this may be
only one of the numerous canards which
are daily reported to the Government by
its so-called detectives.

The resolutions of sympathy with Ireland, recently introduced in the United
States House of Representatives, are severely criticised here as ill-timed and a
serious breach of international cliquette.
Several peers are in correspondence in
reterence to opposing any radical reform
of the Irish land laws. It is believed the
House of Lords will reject the Commons erday.

Mr. Butcher, of Parkersburg, W. Va., is selling at auction a fine lot of jewelry at Manchester's store room on Belmontstreet. Bricklayers are busy on the bank build-

burgh for some time past, returned House of Lords will reject the Commons bill, and this will probably bring about a dissolution of the Government. For this reason Gladstone is making concessions to yes erday.

Mr. Chaz. Reese, of the Fourth ward, is confined to his bed by illness. Mr. Reese is a son of Mary Bynon Reese, of Steuben-

reason Glausone is manipulations to prevent any threatened rupture of the Cabinet and at the same time to secure the cohesion of the Liberal element. Much agitation prevails in the political clubs. The Cabinet yesterday elaborated the wille.

Eph. Hogan, while driving a cart load of coke on Tuesday, fell off the cart and one wheel passed over him. His injuries are not supposed to be fatal.

We noticed Mr. Ed. Bradfield, of Barnes-

We noticed Mr. Ed. Bradfield, of Barnesville, in the city yesterday.

All the dry goods and clothing merchants have made an agreement to close
at 8 P. M. everv evening, Saturday excepted, until April 1.

Mrs. Emma Stumner was before the
Mayor to-day charged with assault and
battery upon the person of a little girl,
and was fined \$2 and costs.

Miss Alice Fitton, a teacher in the
Fourth ward school, was prevented from
discharging the duties of her position yesterday by a slight indisposition.

The Independent relates the following:
"Mr. McDonald, a freight conductor on
the B. & O. road, had been out thirty-six
hours, and when he returned to Beliaire

hours, and when he returned to Bellaire he received orders to start out with an oyster train. Going to Benwoood for the train, he fell asleep, and the train came as far as Bellaire without a conductor, then cessions nor provoked into a departure from the strict path of justice.

The News says: Details of the government frish land bill are subject of consideration by a current series of cabinet councils, and the ministery hope the measure will be ready to submit in complete form. When Parliament opens it will be neither a small and temporary compromise nor a revolutionary scheme. It is not astonishing that accidents occur when men are kept running so long without sleep."

Bellaire Lodge No. 267, F. and A. M. at

Bellare Longe No. 26, F. and A. M. at its last meeting elected the following cdi-cers: Cyrus H. Strahl, W. M.; Frank J. Smith, S. W.; C Bippus, Treasurer; Fred. Hoffman, Secretary; J.; F. Smith, S. D.; J. W. Coulson, J. D.; Joel Strahl, Tyler. Installation De-

ember 27th. The Bellaire Chapter No. 107, R. A. M the Beliaire Chapter No. 107, R. A. M., elected the following officers least night: J. R. Purnell, H. P.; James T. Kelly, King; David Rankin, Scribe; Joseph Mercer, Treasurer; J. A. Greeofield, Secretary. Installation at next stated meeting.

Committee on the Mississippi levees met this morning, with a full attendance of its members. Representative Gibson addressed the committee on the subject of mprovement of the Mississippi river and

He is threstened that his grave will be dug opposite his door. His laborers are compelled to leave him and none daro buy his produce, because when it is sent to market it is surrounded by a howling mob. A correspondent of the Times, at Cork, says that when Jones, on Tnesday, tried to ahip eighty head of cattle and aheep to Bristol for sale, a number of large shippers informed the Steamer Company they would cease their dealing with it if the cattle were shipped, and the company consequently refused to take cattle, as also did the Clyde Shipping company. Finally the drovers refused to tend the cattle, which, after straying through the streets, were finally Gibson alluded to the fact that much opposition to the bill now pending in the
House had been developed, and many
who favored the improvement scheme
would vote against the bill, because of the
large amount, \$6.000.000, which it
proposed to appropriate. He was
of the opinion that the amount
proposed was greater than could be judicjously expended, and that it might be well
in order to remove the objections and securs the passage of a bill at this section. cure the passage of a bill at this ression to reduce the amount. A general discussion ensued, resulting in an agreement to fix the amount at \$1,800,000, to be expended by the Secretary of War under the supervision of the Mississippi River Commission in accordace with their plans and estimates, and on such works as they may select.

The Chairman was instructed to invite the Mississippi River Commission to come before the Committee and give their views on the general subject. straying through the streets, were finally driven by the police to the Great Southern Railroad and that company forwarded Railroad and that company forwarded them to Dublin by train, in spite of the efforts of the Boycotters to prevent the company from supplying the train.

Mr. Jones is unpopular because of his writings in a periodical prees in opposition to public works. The police promised to protect the laborers if they would remain with Jones but thay refused. The Land

Mexican Mention

with Jones, but they refused. The Land League will support the laborers who left the estate. The family of Jones are at-City or Mexico, December 16 .-- Presitending the remaining cattle, protected by armed police, and the house is guarded at night. A seizure of the lodge is ex-pected. dent Gonzales sent no message to Congress on the occasion of his inauguration. pected.

When Jones' cattle arrived at Dublin they were treated the same way as at Cork. An attempt will be made to day to ship the cattle to Glassgow or Liverpool. If that fails, Jones' agent will telegraph for instructions whether the cattle shall be conveyed to Bristol by way of Belfast. In the meantime the police are guarding the cattle. When Jones' cattle arrived at Dublin they were treated the same way as at Cork. Anatempt will be made to-day to ship the cattle to Glassgow or Liverpool. If that falls, Jones' agent will telegraph for instructions whether the cattle shall be conveyed to Bristol by way of Belfast. In the meantime the police are guarding the cattle.

Law Proceedings a Farce.

Dublin, December 15.—At the Cork Assizes, John Power, one of the party of armed men, who forcibly entered a houre from which the tenants had been evicted,

Irom which the tenants had been evicted, near Traylee, County Kerry, in the night about a fortnight sgo, and slic the ears of the occupant, a bailif, has been acquitted, although identified by the presecutor. The trial of Healy and Walsh for intimidating farmer Manning, commenced in the Cork Assizes to-day. The prisoners pleaded not guilty. The court room was crowded. preamed not guinty. The contribution was the Governor and Secretary, and the Governor and Secretary, and the Manning, the farmer, who it was alleged was intimidated, denied the deposition put in by the prosecution, in which he stated that Healy & Walsh threatened thin, and now states that he was neither in Great Britain and never properly nating the first manning of the contribution Manning, the farmer, who it was alleged was intimidated, denied the deposition put in by the prosecution, in which he stated that Healy & Walsh threatened hin, and now states that he was neither threatened nor afraid.

The jury after an hour's deliberation acquitted Healy and Walsh. Parnell, Danvitt and Dillon, received letters threatening them with death.

ernor will give him a certificate, and Cannon being thus left out Congress will have an excuse to keep him out C, & P. Railroad Ensiness

Cleveland Leader.
Great is the demand for cars to convey coke and iron ore over the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road. The Cleveland Rolling London, December 15.—A correspondent at Rome says that he gathered from a conversation he had with a high official of the Vatican that the agitation in Ireland the vatican that the agitation in Ireland along the line are in full blast, which receives scant sympathy from the Vatican. The Holy See, while sympathizing with the Irish in their distress, deplores the excesses compromising their cause.

The official seemed particularly suspicious of the countenance of the sgitation received from America.

Grant was this evening the guest of the President and Mrs. Haye, a dinner being given in his honor at the Executive Man-sion. Besides the President and Mrs. Hayes there were present Gen. and Mrs. Grant, Vice-President Wheeler, several Cabinet officers and a number of Senators Sr. Louis, December 15.—The books of Representatives and their wives.

chants' Excharge, show during the past course in the state, silver in three, copper in thirteen, iron in forty-three, diamonds in twenty-six and whisky in all of them; and the last gets away with all the rest.—Allan- a Constitution.

Iconard Excharge, show during the past course in the regular cotton change over eighteen and half million bushes of cash grain, and a triffel leasthan it will be showed for the future. The future sales or option deals made on the floor of the exchange, outside of the the last gets away with all the rest.—Allan- a Constitution.

Locusville, December 15.—S. J. Long, agethirty-five years, home in Charlestown, Ind., a brakeman on the Louisville and the future. The future sales or option deals made on the floor of the exchange, outside of the hundred bushels during the same period. Louisville, December 15 .- S. J. Long